UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/607,115	06/25/2003	Curt A. Steeb	MS1-1463US	3691
22801 7 LEE & HAYES	590 02/07/2007 PLLC	EXAMINER		
421 W RIVERS	IDE AVENUE SUITE 50	WOOD, WILLIAM H		
SPOKANE, WA	X 99201	·	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2193	
SHORTENED STATUTORY	PERIOD OF RESPONSE	NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MON	ITHS	02/07/2007	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Notice of this Office communication was sent electronically on the above-indicated "Notification Date" and has a shortened statutory period for reply of 3 MONTHS from 02/07/2007.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

lhptoms@leehayes.com

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		10/607,115	STEEB ET AL.		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		William H. Wood	2193		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app r Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
WHIC - Exter after: - If NO - Failur Any r	CORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAISIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
2a)⊠ 3)⊟	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>24 Not</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under <i>E</i>	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Dispositi	on of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) 1,3-17,19-31 and 33-40 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1,4-17,20-31 and 34-40 is/are rejected Claim(s) 3,19 and 33 is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.			
Application	on Papers				
10) 🗌 -	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: .a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the o Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 1.	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119	-			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment	•				
2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔯 Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date 12/08/2006.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te		

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1, 3-17, 19-31 and 33-40 are pending and have been examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 4-8, 10-11, 14-16, 20-23, 27-30 and 34-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Miyamoto** et al. (USPN 6,986,033) in view of **Babbitt** et al (US Publication 2002/0198972).

Claim 1

Miyamoto disclosed an apparatus configured to manage installation of operating systems on a plurality of computing devices (column 2, lines 40-41), wherein the installation is performed across the plurality of computing devices asynchronously (column 6, lines 30-42, "executes OpBoot" and "ActiveOS"), wherein the installation comprises transferring multiple portions of data to each of the plurality of computing devices, the multiple portions are transferred to the plurality of computing devices asynchronously (column 6, lines 30-42, "OpBoot" and "ActiveOS"), and wherein the portions that are transferred to the

plurality of computing devices asynchronously include one or more programs to be executed on the plurality of computing devices to configure the plurality of computing devices (column 5, lines 25-26, "[t]he provisioning agent is used to install desired software on the target machine", line 30, "agent is part of the ActiveOS", lines 32-33).

Miyamoto did not explicitly state transferring multiple portions to the plurality of computing devices concurrently. Babbitt demonstrated that it was known at the time of invention to transfer data/software/OS via multicasting simultaneously/concurrently to multiple computers (page 1, paragraph 0005, "[m]ulticasting is the transmission of information over the intranet to a select group of clients ... information may be transmitted to multiple clients simultaneously", "once the client obtains the desired operating system files ..."; paragraph 0008, "[m]ultiple clients can listen on a multicast address and obtain the data simultaneously when a file server process transmits the data"). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to implement the installation system of **Miyamoto** with simultaneous/concurrent data transmission for downloading installable software/data/OS as found in **Babbitt**'s teaching. This implementation would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to transmit data quickly to many destinations and thus speed the operating of a system (page 1, paragraphs 0005 and 0008, "simultaneous").

Claim 4

Miyamoto and Babbitt disclosed an apparatus as recited in claim 2, wherein the portions that are transferred to the plurality of computing devices concurrently comprise an image of the operating system being deployed (page 1, paragraphs 5-7; files), and wherein the image of the operating system is transferred to the plurality of computing devices after the one or more programs are executed on the plurality of computing devices (Babbitt: page 1, paragraphs 5-10; addresses are successfully configured into the client and thus programs executed before OS arrival).

Claim 5

Miyamoto and Babbitt disclosed an apparatus as recited in claim 1, wherein installation of the operating systems is performed in multiple steps, and wherein the apparatus is configured to perform a first set of the multiple steps asynchronously across the plurality of computing devices, and, after a particular one of the multiple steps is completed, to perform one or more of the remaining steps of the multiple steps concurrently across the plurality of computing devices (Babbitt: page 1, paragraphs 5-7; first network address, then operating system files; Miyamoto: figure 2).

Art Unit: 2193

<u>Claim 6</u>

Miyamoto and **Babbitt** disclosed an apparatus as recited in claim 5, wherein the one or more remaining steps includes a step of downloading an operating system image to the plurality of computing devices (**Babbitt**: page 1, paragraphs 5-7; first network address, then operating system files).

Claim 7

Miyamoto and **Babbitt** did not explicitly state an apparatus as recited in claim 1, wherein the apparatus further comprises:

- a controller to maintain a record of the plurality of computing devices being managed by the apparatus (Babbitt: page 1, paragraph 6; receiving address for communication to other computers; Miyamoto: figure 2, element 202);
- a network boot service to control how the plurality of computing devices are to boot (*Babbitt*: page 1, paragraphs 5-7; boot service being the collective boot operations of the various systems; *Miyamoto*: figure 2, element 202); and
- image distribution service to store one or more operating system images an that can be installed as the operating system for one or more of the plurality of computing devices (Babbitt: page 1, paragraph 7).

Art Unit: 2193

Claims 8 and 23

Miyamoto and **Babbitt** disclosed an apparatus as recited in claim 1, wherein the apparatus further comprises a network boot service to:

 receive, from one of the plurality of computing devices, information describing hardware installed on the computing device (column 5, lines 25-30); and

• use the received information to generate a deployment agent to be downloaded to the computing device and used to install the operating system on the computing device (column 5, lines 25-30).

Claim 10

Miyamoto and **Babbitt** disclosed a method of deploying an operating system on a plurality of computing devices, the method comprising:

- performing a first portion of an installation process on each of the plurality of computing devices asynchronously across the plurality of computing devices (Miyamoto: column 6, lines 30-41); and
- performing a second portion of the installation process on each of the plurality of computing devices concurrently (Babbitt: page 1, paragraphs 5-7)
- And as claim 1 above.

Application/Control Number: 10/607,115

Art Unit: 2193

Claim 11

Miyamoto and **Babbitt** disclosed a method as recited in claim 10, wherein performing the second portion comprises downloading an operating system image to the plurality of computing devices (**Babbitt**: page 1, paragraphs 5-7).

Page 7

Claim 14

Miyamoto and **Babbitt** disclosed one or more computer readable media having stored thereon a plurality of instructions that, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to:

- receive, from each of a plurality of computing devices, an indication
 that the computing device is to have an operating system installed on
 the computing device (Babbitt: page 1, paragraphs 5-7);
- for each of the plurality of computing devices, identify, in response to receiving the indication, a set of steps to be taken in order to install an operating system on the computing device (Babbitt: page 1, paragraphs 5-7); and
- control installation of the operating systems on the plurality of computing devices asynchronously and in parallel (Babbitt: page 1, paragraphs 5-7; Miyamoto: column 6, lines 30-41).
- And as claim 1 above.

<u>Claim 15</u>

Miyamoto and **Babbitt** disclosed one or more computer readable media as recited in claim 14, wherein the indication that the computing device is to have an operating system installed is an indication that the computing device has been powered-on (**Babbitt**: page 1, paragraph 6).

Claim 16

Miyamoto and **Babbitt** disclosed one or more computer readable media as recited in claim 14, wherein one or more of the plurality of computing devices currently has no operating system installed (**Babbitt**: page 1, paragraph 5, first three sentences).

Claim 20

Miyamoto and **Babbitt** disclosed one or more computer readable media as recited in claim 18, wherein the portions that are transferred to the plurality of computing devices in parallel comprise an image of the operating system being deployed (**Babbitt**: page 1, paragraphs 5-7).

Claim 21

Miyamoto and **Babbitt** disclosed one or more computer readable media as recited in claim 14, wherein the instructions cause the one or more processors to perform multiple steps of the set of steps asynchronously across the

plurality of computing devices, and, after a particular one of the set of steps is completed, to perform one or more of the remaining steps of the set of steps in parallel across the plurality of computing devices (**Babbitt**: page 1, paragraphs 5-7).

Claim 22

Miyamoto and **Babbitt** disclosed one or more computer readable media as recited in claim 21, wherein the one or more remaining steps includes a step of downloading an operating system image to the plurality of computing devices (**Babbitt**: page 1, paragraphs 5-7).

Claims 27 and 34-38

The limitations of claims 27 and 32, 34-38 correspond to the limitations of claims 1-7, 10-11, 14-16, 18-22 and 27-30 and as such are rejected in the same manner.

Claim 28

Miyamoto and Babbitt disclosed a method as recited in claim 27, wherein the same operating system is to be installed on each of the plurality of devices (Babbitt: page 1, paragraphs 5-7; clearly some systems are installing the same OS from the same multicasting server).

<u>Claim 29</u>

Miyamoto and Babbitt disclosed a method as recited in claim 27, wherein a different operating system is to be installed on at least a subset of the plurality of devices (Babbitt: page 1, paragraphs 5-7; clearly some system are installing

differing OS's from differing multicasting servers).

Claim 30

Miyamoto and **Babbitt** disclosed a method as recited in claim 27, wherein one or more of the plurality of devices currently has no operating system installed

(**Babbitt**: page 1, paragraph 5, first three sentences).

3. Claims 9, 13 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Miyamoto** et al. (USPN 6,986,033) in view of **Babbitt** et al. (US Patent Application Publication US 2002/0198972) in view of **Curtis** et al. (USPN 6,687,902).

Claim 9

Babbitt did not explicitly state an apparatus as recited in claim 1, wherein the installation comprises maintaining a record of what operations are performed when installing the operating systems on the plurality of computing devices.

Curtis demonstrated that it was known at the time of invention to record installation steps (column 6, lines 38-47). It would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to implement the installation system of **Babbitt** with the logging of installation steps/changes as found in **Curtis**'s teaching. This implementation would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to provide a system, which can undo changes or fix errors created by incorrect or mistaken installations (**Curtis**: column 6, lines 38-47).

Claim 13

Babbitt disclosed a method as recited in claim 10, further comprising adding an indication of the installation process performed on each of the plurality of computing devices to a log. Curtis demonstrated that it was known at the time of invention to record installation steps (column 6, lines 38-47; column 5, line 46 to column 6, line 2). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to implement the installation system of Babbitt with the logging of installation steps/changes as found in Curtis's teaching. This implementation would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to provide a system, which can undo changes or fix errors created by incorrect or mistaken installations (Curtis: column 6, lines 38-47).

Art Unit: 2193

Claim 26

Babbitt did not explicitly state one or more computer readable media as recited in claim 14, wherein the plurality of instructions further cause the one or more processors to log, for each of the plurality of computing devices, the set of steps taken in order to install the operating system on the computing device. Curtis demonstrated that it was known at the time of invention to record installation steps (column 6, lines 38-47). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to implement the installation system of Babbitt with the logging of installation steps/changes as found in Curtis's teaching. This implementation would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to provide a system, which can undo changes or fix errors created by incorrect or mistaken installations (Curtis: column 6, lines 38-47).

4. Claims 12, 24 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Miyamoto** et al. (USPN 6,986,033) in view of **Babbitt** et al. (US Patent Application Publication US 2002/0198972) in view of **Hofmann** et al. (USPN 6,236,983).

Claim 12

Miyamoto and **Babbitt** did not explicitly state a method as recited in claim 10, wherein performing the first portion comprises:

Art Unit: 2193

downloading a deployment agent loader to obtain, from each of the
plurality of computing devices, information describing hardware
installed on each of the plurality of computing devices (Miyamoto:
column 25-31); and

downloading, to each of the plurality of computing devices, a
 deployment agent, wherein the deployment agent downloaded to a
 particular computing device is generated based on the received
 information regarding the particular computing device.

Hofmann demonstrated that it was known at the time of invention to download discovery agents for information gathering (column 3, lines 35-41). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to implement the operating system installation system of **Babbitt** with downloading discovery agent software as found in **Hofmann**'s teaching. This implementation would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to reduce user interaction (**Hofmann**: column 3, lines 41-43).

Claim 24

Miyamoto and **Babbitt** did not explicitly state one or more computer readable media as recited in claim 14, wherein the set of steps includes steps of:

 downloading a deployment agent loader to one of the plurality of computing devices;

Art Unit: 2193

 receiving, from the deployment agent loader, information describing hardware installed on the one computing device;

- dynamically generating a deployment agent for the one computing device based at least in part on the hardware installed on the one computing device; and
- downloading the dynamically generated deployment agent to the one computing device.

Hofmann demonstrated that it was known at the time of invention to download discovery agents (column 3, lines 35-41). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to implement the operating system installation system of **Babbitt** with downloading discovery agent software as found in **Hofmann**'s teaching. This implementation would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to reduce user interaction (**Hofmann**: column 3, lines 41-43).

Claim 25

Miyamoto and Babbitt or more computer readable media as recited in claim 24, wherein the set of steps further includes:

• downloading, in response to a request received from the deployment agent on the one computing device, an image of an operating system to the one computing device (**Babbitt**: page 1, paragraphs 5-7).

5. Claims 17 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Miyamoto** et al. (USPN 6,986,033) in view of **Babbitt** et al. (US Patent Application Publication US 2002/0198972) in view of **Agnihotri** et al. (USPN 6,763,456).

Claim 17

Babbitt did not explicitly state one or more computer readable media as recited in claim 14, wherein one or more of the plurality of computing devices currently has an operating system installed. Agnihotri demonstrated that it was known at the time of invention to install clean/update installations (column 9, lines 38-48), thus an operating system already is installed. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to implement the installation system of Babbitt with update or replace an existing operating system as found in Agnihotri's teaching. This implementation would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to keep a system state-of-the-art and repair damaged systems (Agnihotri: column 9, lines 38-48).

Claim 31

Babbitt did not explicitly state a method as recited in claim 27, wherein one or more of the plurality of devices currently has an operating system installed. **Agnihotri** demonstrated that it was known at the time of invention to install

Page 16

Art Unit: 2193

clean/update installations (column 9, lines 38-48), thus an operating system already is installed. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to implement the installation system of **Babbitt** with update or replace an existing operating system as found in **Agnihotri**'s teaching. This implementation would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to keep a system state-of-the-art and repair damaged systems (**Agnihotri**: column 9, lines 38-48).

6. Claims 39 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Miyamoto** et al. (USPN 6,986,033) in view of **Babbitt** et al. (US Patent Application Publication US 2002/0198972) in view of **Paul** et al. (US Patent Application Publication US 2002/0161868).

Claims 39 and 40

Paul demonstrated that it was known at the time of invention to configure
BIOS parameters such as address for multicast booting (page 3, paragraphs
0025-0033) and for use in other hardware platforms (page 3, paragraph 0025).
Official Notice is taken that RAID is a commonly used hardware scheme. It
would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of
invention to implement the multicast system of **Babbitt** with BIOS and RAID
parameter configuration as suggested by **Paul**'s teaching. This implementation

would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to implement the initial parameters for operation in a standard manner for easy design and maintainability (page 3, paragraph 0029, 0031; page 7, paragraph 0072).

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 3, 19 and 33 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed 24 November 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues there is insufficient motivation for the proposed combination of **Miyamoto** and **Babbitt** (page 14 and 15 of Response). Applicant argues **Babbitt** teaches away from the combination (Response: page 15, second paragraph). Applicant cites a portion of **Babbitt** (paragraph 0005, page 1) and in particular the phrase, "[u]sing multicasting, instead of a file server process transmitting boot information to one client at a time". This phrase according to Applicant, would lead one of ordinary skill in the art away from making a combination of **Miyamoto** (with asynchronous transfer) and **Babbitt** (with multicast/concurrent transfer). However, Applicant ignores the phrase, "[m]ultiple clients can listen on a

multicast address and obtain the data simultaneously when a file server process transmits the data" (paragraph 0008). The additional phrase does not "teach away" as asserted by Applicant and instead simply demonstrates the concept of multicast as providing simultaneous transfer, simultaneous being faster and less redundant. Further, Applicant's argument fails to account for **Miyamoto**'s established function of configuring the target computing devices in relation to the combination of Miyamoto and Babbitt. The combination allows specific information for a specific configuration of a specific computing device to asynchronously (and thus specifically) be transferred to that device while repetitive OS information common to many machines may be transferred quickly and using multicast or concurrent operations. Babbitt was cited for and clearly demonstrates the benefits of concurrency and does not teach away from Miyamoto continuing to perform its function of configuring devices when specificity is required. The arguments concerning claim 3 are persuasive and therefore, claim 3 is no longer rejected. Having addressed Applicant's arguments, the rejections are maintained as indicated.

Conclusion

9. • THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply

Art Unit: 2193

is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Correspondence Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William H. Wood whose telephone number is (571)-272-3736. The examiner can normally be reached 10:00am - 4:00pm Monday thru Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Meng-Ai An can be reached on (571)-272-3756. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (571)273-8300 for regular communications.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained form either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR systems, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. For questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)305-3900.

William H. Wood Patent Examiner AU 2193

February 5, 2007